NON-HYPOTHESIS BASED TASKS

NON-HYPOTHESIS BASED TASKS TOTAL COST ESTIMATE: $805,000

	NON-HYPOTHESIS DRIVEN TASKS	SUBTASKS	PARTICIPANTS RANK	ESTIMATED COST	RATIONALE FOR RANK	NOTES
NH-1	Refine a list of special status species potentially occurring at FY2003 priority Bank Rehabilitation sites. Assess the effects of timing, location, methods and extent of effects on species and provide plan to minimize risk of harm. This could be done under bank rehabilitation site planning in Infrastructure section	Develop list of priority terrestrial/amphibian management species, summarize life history and habitat requirements of each, spatial distribution, potential ways different restoration activities could harm/help the species	**High/Medium**	**$0**	Need indicator species, Addresses testable hypothesis, potential planning constraints, and project success	cost absorbed in bank rehab site planning
NH-2	Compile a comprehensive list of plant and animal species from existing baseline data collected in the early- to mid-1990s. Determine species entire riparian-dependant or dependant on the river or riparian zone for a key life stage. Define criteria for selecting Target Species. This could be done under bank rehabilitation site planning in Infrastructure section	Develop list of priority plant management species, summarize life history and habitat requirements of each, spatial distribution, potential ways different restoration activities could harm/help the species	**High**	**$0**	Addresses testable hypothesis, potential planning constraints, and project success	cost absorbed in bank rehab site planning
NH-3	Define the physical extent of sampling and management area (longitudinally RM 70-112 from and laterally within the 100 yr floodline?)	Develop river-wide monitoring plan that defines lateral extent of sampling area. This should be integrated with DWR defined river migration zone in task NH-9	**High/Medium**	**$0**	Addresses testable hypothesis, potential planning constraints, and project success	Riparian and wildlife folks need to know what their lateral boundaries are.
NH-4	Evaluate/refine water year classification protocol with DWR/USBR, take historical perspective to evaluate potential bias	Revise method for determining water year classification for yearly instream release, conduct informal workshop to discuss, prepare technical memo that summarizes process.	**High**	**$20,000**	Current system is used for water supply forcasting in valley, method appears to be biased towards underestimating water year for instream flow releases	Done by USBR and DWR, with input from other agencies, tribes, and stakeholders
NH-5	Generate baseline digitially orthorectified aerial photograph from Lewiston Dam to NF Trinity River (funded under FY 2001, need to develop methods)	Color stereo pairs at 1:4800 scale, ideally taken in november during high overcast day to reduce shadow effect and when leaves are off trees, digitally orthorectifify photos in a manner similar to Clear Creek, 2 ft contour maps, use as restoration program GIS basemap	**N/A**	**$350,000**	Already funded, very important to have high quality digitally orthorectified photo for baseline conditions for program and as a basemap for GIS	Done by USBR, should be grouped with tasks in Infrastructure
NH-6	DWR provide coordinate and datum control for monitoring activities	On an as-needed basis, DWR licensed surveyors use survey-grade GPS to provide coordinates and elevations for all studies so all data collected will be compatable to GIS for Restoration Program	**N/A**	**$0**	Appears to be funded already, important for all monitoring activities to use consistent coordinate system, datums, and units.	Assumes DWR provides with their State cost-share
NH-7	Public involvement to educate about channel rehabilitation projects	Meeting attendance, on-the ground meetings with landowners, poster sessions at technical conferences, informational summary "fact sheets" to summarize studies and restoration actions	**High**	**$75,000**	Need to explain the program to public to maintain public support for controversial program	Probably a combination of contracting out PR documents to consultants and having AEAM/agency personnel to participate in effort. AEAM personnel labor is contained within Infrastructure Tasks
NH-8	Develop central GIS at AEAM center, compile data, and develop informational web site	Gather historic data from KRIS and other sources, convert to common coordinate system and data format, develop metadata for all information, set up new system, write guidelines for all future data gathering contracts.	**Medium**	**$120,000**	Need is apparent, wait for Executive Director to develop, set aside funds in FY 2002. Added funds to continue existing GIS compilation effort underway by HSU and HVT	Assume time, hardware, and software is provided in Infrastructure tasks, this funding is to pay people to provide old data.

NH-9	Define River Migration Zone that incorporates likely future migrational paths of the river, as well as integrates 100 year inundation info provided by DWR hydraulic study	Apply channel migration model in combination of historical channel analysis to delineate potential future channel migration and inundation areas to assist Trinity County Planning Dept and help define the lateral boundaries of biological inventories/studies	**Medium**	**$200,000**	Needed to keep trailer parks and new homes from becoming future constraints to restoration efforts, needed to help define lateral boundaries of river for monitoring, inventories, and studies.	DWR has started this, and should finish it. Re-consider whether Eric Larsen's channel migration model can provide useful information.
NH-10	Develop overall sampling/monitoring strategy for restoration program	Conduct workshop of internal and external experts, potentially combine with habitat complexity workshop (FH-1), prepare document summarizing experimental design, in November	**High**	**$40,000**	Need to have a well thought out, peer reviewed experimental design for the channel complexity, geomrophic, riparian, and wildlife monitoring surrounding the "change the channel morphology" hypothesis	Combine with habitat complexity workshop from FH1?